



A Presentation  
on  
**TEACHING**  
**SKILLS**

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Welcome!

SKILLS



# skills

## In This Presentation...

<<<

Introduction

Skill of Introduction

Skill of Explaining

Skill of Probing Questions

Skill of Stimulus Variations

Skill of Reinforcement

Skill of Closure

Peroration





“One book, One pen,  
One child &  
One Teacher can  
change the World”



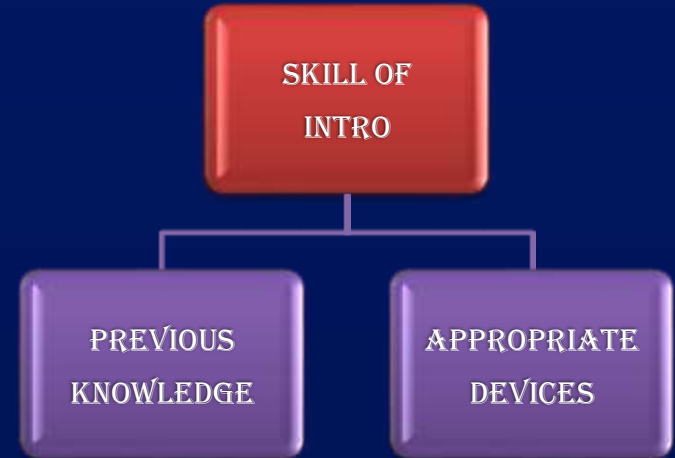
## INTRODUCTION

- Teachers influence the lives of students much more significantly than we imagine.
- A Teacher with the right skills inspires and influences entire student lives.
- They are instruments who can ignite powerful thoughts in students, helping them unleash their true potential.

# SKILL OF INTRODUCTION



- ❁ Asking few questions gets them interested in the topic by enticing their curiosity to know more about it.
- ❁ After this, the teacher starts teaching the lesson, as the students are ready to take what new information is going to be imparted.



## USING PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

- ✓ *You may also create situation and refer to the relevant knowledge.*
- ✓ *You may refer to what they had learnt in the previous classes.*

## USING APPROPRIATE DEVICES

❖ *Devices can be various kinds like:*

- ✓ *Giving Examples*
- ✓ *Asking Questions*
- ✓ *Narrating / Describing*
- ✓ *Demonstration*
- ✓ *Using Audio – Visual Aids*
- ✓ *Dramatisation*

# SKILL OF EXPLAINING



Explanation in a class is the statements made by the teacher to bring about clarity of the concept taught, the idea or information given; so as to make the students understand it well. let us see how this can be effectively practised in the classroom teaching scenario.

Question – Answer

Using Audio – Visual aids

Using Inter – related statements

*Using beginning  
and concluding  
statements*

*Testing Pupils'  
understanding*

Skill of Explaining

SKILLS



## USING BEGINNING AND CONCLUDING STATEMENTS

Whenever something has to be explained, it is essential to start the explanation with a relevant beginning statement.

This prepares the minds of the students as to what would follow.

Having explained the idea or principle or concept, in order to conclude it, the teacher has to do so by consolidating the points explained.

These statements comprise the concluding statements

## TESTING PUPILS' UNDERSTANDING

As the purpose of explanation is to bring about understanding in the students about the concept, principle or event explained, the testing of the becomes a very essential part of any explanation.

This can be done by putting questions at every point of interval after every sub-concept explained or after every key point explained.





*The Skill of Questioning is a very important skill had to master. I trust you will certainly endorse this view because questioning, as you know is a part and parcel of teaching.*

*You need to ask questions at all stages of a lesson.*

*Questions are also framed for achieving closure of the lesson in order to develop the summary of the total instruction.*

## SKILL OF QUESTIONING



### Skill of Questioning

Structure of  
Questions

Distribution  
of Questions

## STRUCTURE

✿ The criteria for a well structured questions are:

- 📊 *Grammatical correctness*
- 📊 *Conciseness*
- 📊 *Relevance*
- 📊 *Avoiding the use of leading questions*



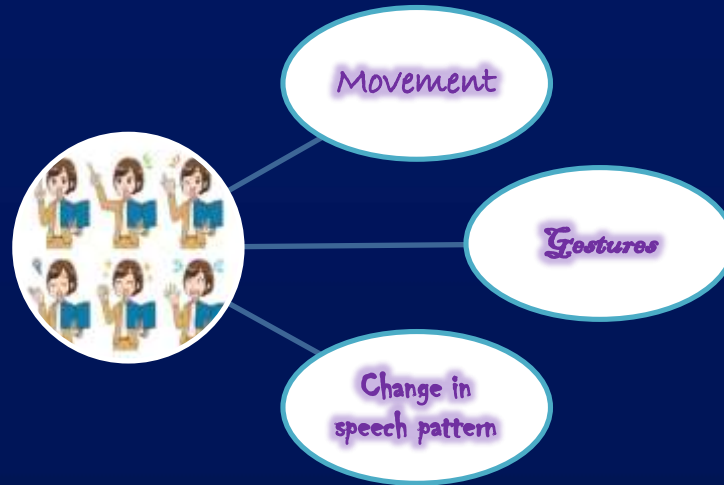
## DISTRIBUTION OF QUESTIONS

- 📊 *Speed of asking questions*
- 📊 *Voice*
- 📊 *Pause*
- 📊 *Distribution*



## SKILL OF STIMULUS VARIATION

- Stimulus is something or anything that an individual responds to.
- So far as a classroom is concerned, the teacher is the main source of stimuli while imparting teaching.
- Now let us see to what these stimuli connected with the teacher are.



## Movement

- The movement of the teacher should be such that the attention of the pupils is maintained at all times

## Gestures

- These are made by the movement of the parts of the body like the head, hands and facial expressions. These can be combined with oral message too.



## *CHANGE IN SPEECH PATTERN*

- *This is also referred to as the voice modulation.*
- *The variation in the voice shows the sudden change in stimulus and thus attracts the pupils' attention.*
- *The voice modulation expresses the anger, appreciation, disagreement, agreement, etc., that catches the attention of the students who respond accordingly.*

# SKILL OF REINFORCEMENT



- Writing the answers that are given by students on the blackboard.
- At the same time avoid negative reinforcements like staring, frowning.
- Praise the students for their contribution and practice.
- Inappropriate use of reinforcement should be avoided.
- The talent to appreciate the learner as they need social approval for their behaviour.
- Appreciation for correct answer will make them more eager to respond with correct answers.
- It will help them to increase their participation.

# SKILL OF CLOSURE

*Before concluding a lesson, you, as a teacher would need to ascertain whether the objectives before teaching a lesson have been realised after the teaching. In your lesson plan, you had realised the necessity of getting to know that as you proceed with the lesson.*

*The components of the skill of closure are:*

- >> Consolidation of major points.*
- >> Linking past knowledge to present knowledge.*
- >> Linking present knowledge to future learning*







# PERORATION - CONCLUSION



# skills

## Peroration



**Pupil's response**

**Reinforcement**

**Positive behaviour modification and  
interactive classroom**



**Pupil's response**

**No Reinforcement**

**Passive classroom**



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- Prof.K.Asalam, M.Sc., M.Ed., M.Phill., (Edu.) - Mathematics Teaching Techniques - 1<sup>st</sup> Edition(Nov.2016) - Evarest Publishers, West Mambalam, Chennai-600033.

